complaint may be dismissed upon reasonable notice to the last known address of the complainant.

- (c) Investigation of complaints. Whenever the Grant Officer receives a complaint filed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the complaint shall be investigated if it alleges that any person, grantee or subrecipient has failed to comply with the requirements of the Act, regulations, grant or other agreements under the Act. The Grant Officer shall promptly issue a notice to the grantee or subrecipient which shall include a copy or summary of the complaint and which shall direct the grantee or subrecipient to forward a copy of the complete administrative file, including a copy of the certified verbatim transcript of the hearing, within 15 days of receipt of such notice to the Grant Officer. Such investigation shall be completed and a conclusion made pursuant to §636.8(e) within 120 days of the filing of the complaint, except that the time may be extended with the written consent of all the parties.
- (d) Onsite review and other bases for investigation. If after an onsite review, monitoring visit, review of reports, data or other information, the Grant Officer has reason to believe that a grantee or subrecipient is failing to comply with the requirements of the Act, regulations, grant or other agreements under the Act, the Grant Officer or other designated authority shall inquire into the matter.
- (e) Utilizing other services. With the consent and cooperation of State agencies charged with the administration or enforcement of State laws, the Secretary may elect for the purpose of carrying out this part, to utilize the services of State, local and Tribal agencies and their employees, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, may reimburse, in whole or in part, such State and local agencies and their employees for services rendered for such purposes.
- (f) Criminal investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, investigation by the Department of any matter concerning a potential Federal criminal violation shall be conducted as the Inspector General shall direct pursuant to the powers

granted by the Inspector General Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95–452, 92 Stat. 1101.

§636.7 Subpoenas.

- (a) Subpoenas in non-Inspector General investigations. (1) The Department, through the appropriate Assistant Secretary, may issue a subpoena directing the person named therein to appear before a designated representative at a designated time and place to verify or to produce documentary evidence, or both, relating to any matter arising under the Act being investigated. The Assistant Secretary, Solicitor or the Associate Solicitor for Employment and Training Legal Services, for good cause shown, may extend the time prescribed for compliance with such subpoenas.
- (2) Any motion to limit or quash any investigational subpoena shall be filed with the Chief Administrative Law Judge within 10 days after service of the subpoena, or, if the return date is less than 10 days after service of the subpoena, within such other time as may be allowed by the assigned Administrative Law Judge.
- (3) The timely filing of a motion to limit or quash an investigational subpoena shall stay the requirement of a return on the portion challenged. If the Administrative Law Judge rules subsequent to the return date, and the ruling denies the motion in whole or in part, the Administrative Law Judge shall specify a new return date.
- (4) All motions to limit or quash subpoenas, and the responses thereto, shall be part of the public record of the Office of the Administrative Law Judges except as otherwise ordered or provided under these regulations.
- (b) Noncompliance. (1) In cases of failure to comply with compulsory processes, appropriate action may be initiated including actions for enforcement, forfeiture, penalties or criminal actions.
- (2) The Solicitor of Labor, with the consent of the Attorney General, may:
- (i) Institute in the appropriate district court on behalf of the Department an enforcement proceeding in connection with the failure or refusal of a person, partnership, corporation, recipient or other entity to comply with or to

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obey a subpoena if the return date or any extension thereof has passed; or

(ii) Request on behalf of the Department the institution of civil actions, as appropriate, if the return date or any extension thereof has passed including seeking civil contempt in cases where a court order enforcing compulsory process has been violated.

§ 636.8 Initial and final determination; request for hearing at the Federal level.

- (a) Initial determination. Upon the conclusion of a review of the entire administrative record of an investigation conducted pursuant to §636.6 or after the conclusion of the comment period for audits, the Grant Officer shall make an initial determination of the matter in controversy including the allowability of questioned costs or activities. Such determination shall be based upon the requirements of the Act, regulations, grants or other agreements, under the Act. The determination may conclude either:
- (1) That based upon the entire record there is no violation of the Act, regulations, grants or other agreements under the Act; or
- (2) That there is evidence to support the allegation, or finding of questioned costs or activities.
- (b) Contents of initial determination. (1) In the event that the Grant Officer makes a finding that there is evidence to support the allegation of a violation the initial determination shall:
 - (i) Be in writing;
- (ii) State the basis of the determination, including factual findings and conclusions;
- (iii) Specify the costs or activities disallowed;
- (iv) Specify the corrective actions required and/or that sanctions may be imposed; and
- (v) Give notice of an opportunity for informal resolution of the matters as necessary to the appropriate parties, which should include all interested parties specified by the Grant Officer.
- (2) In the event that the Grant Officer makes a finding of no violation the initial determination shall:
 - (i) Be in writing;

- (ii) State the bases of the determination (factual findings and conclusions); and
- (iii) Give notice of the opportunity to present additional information within 30 days of receipt of the initial determination.
- (3) The initial determination shall be mailed by certified mail return receipt requested to the parties and interested parties.
- (c) Allowability of certain questioned costs. In any case in which the Grant Officer determines that the recipient meets the requirements of section 164(e)(2)(A)—(D) of the Act, the Grant Officer may waive the imposition of sanctions (sec. 164(e)(3)). It is the responsibility of the grantee to request such waiver by the Grant Officer and to submit the evidence to be used to make the finding.
- (d) Informal resolution. Except as provided by section 164(f) of the Act, the Grant Officer shall not revoke a grant, in whole or in part, nor institute corrective action or sanctions against a grantee without first providing the grantee with an opportunity to informally resolve those matters contained in the Grant Officer's initial determination. If all matters are informally resolved, the Grant Officer shall notify the parties in writing of the nature of the resolution, which shall constitute final agency action, not subject to appeal, and shall close the file.
- (e) Final determination. (1) If all the parties and the Grant Officer cannot informally resolve any matter pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, the Grant Officer shall provide each party with a final written determination by certified mail, return receipt requested. In the case of audits, the final determination shall be issued not later than 180 days after the receipt by the Grant Officer of the final approved audit report.
 - (2) The final determination shall:
- (i) Indicate that efforts to informally resolve matters contained in the initial determination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section have been unsuccessful:
- (ii) List those matters upon which the parties continue to disagree;